1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS WESTERN SECTION
3	WBSTBIR SBSTTON
4	
5	Baystate Health, Inc. ) 20cv30042-MGM
6	vs ) May 15, 2020
7	Bay State Physical Therapy, P.C.)
8	
9	Telephone Hearing Held Before
10	The Honorable Mark G. Mastroianni
11	United States District Judge.
12	<u>APPEARANCES</u> :
13	
14	On behalf of the plaintiff: James C. Duda, Bulkley, Richardson & Gelinas, 1500 Main Street, Suite 2700, PO Box 15507, Springfield, MA 01115-5507.
15	
16	Lauren C. Ostberg, Bulkley, Richardson & Gellinas, 1500 Main Street, Suite 2700, PO Box 15507, Springfield, MA 01115-5507.
17	
18	Mary R. Bonzagni, Bulkley, Richardson & Gelinas, 1500 Main Street, Suite 2700, PO Box 15507, Springfield, MA 01115-5507.
19	
20	On behalf of the defendant:Lucy Jewett Wheatley, McGuireWoods LLP, 800 East Canal Street, Richmond, VA 23219.
21	
22	Alice Moran, CSR, RPR, RMR Official Federal Court Reporter
23	United States Courthouse  300 State Street, Room 303D
24	Springfield, MA 01105 alice.moran@verizon.net
25	alice.morangverizon.nec

## (Telephone Hearing commenced at 9:31.)

2.1

2.3

THE CLERK: The case we're hearing via telephone this morning is Civil Matter 20-30042, Baystate Health, Inc. versus Bay State Physical Therapy, PC, et al.

Counsel, I'm going to ask you to identify yourself for the record please.

MR. DUDA: This is James Duda of Bulkley, Richardson on behalf of plaintiff Baystate Health.

MS. WHEATLEY: And this is Lucy --

MS. BONZAGNI: Mary --

MS. OSTBERG: Lauren Ostberg is also here for Baystate Health.

MS. BONZAGNI: Mary Bonzagni also here on behalf of Baystate Health.

MS. WHEATLEY: This is Lucy Wheatley from McGuireWoods representing the defendants Bay State Physical Therapy, Bay State Physical Therapy of Randolph, and Steven Windwer.

THE COURT: Okay. We survived the introductions so let's go forward with this.

I'm familiar with the paperwork. Baystate Health, why don't you walk me through your argument in support of your request for an injunction and perhaps during your argument I might stop you and ask you to clarify certain points.

Go right ahead, Attorney Duda.

2.1

2.3

MR. DUDA: Thank you, Your Honor, and thank you for hearing us today during these times.

Plaintiff Baystate Health, Inc. has a stable of
Baystate trademarks that are registered federally in
Massachusetts. It can claim protection for those marks
throughout Massachusetts and throughout the United States.
Those broader rights however are not at issue today.

Baystate is here today seeking very limited relief. It is seeking only to have its rights to the Baystate trademark under the common law be enforced immediately only in its direct trade area.

It does not seek to prevent the defendants from continuing to use Bay State Physical Therapy mark in connection with its approximately 40 other facilities in eastern Mass. and New Hampshire.

In effect, what Baystate is asking the court is to prevent the use of that mark in a single facility in Baystate's own back yard and a facility that opened only recently.

In light of the scope and the basis of relief that Baystate is seeking, the case law that is applicable to this matter and squarely on point is provided by --

THE COURT: Tell me where are the -- the other Bay State Physical Therapies are all located around the

1 Boston area? MR. DUDA: Yes, they're all Worcester east. 2 THE COURT: They've been operating there for 3 some time? 4 MR. DUDA: Yes, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: And what's been Baystate Health 6 Systems reach out into that area? Baystate Health Systems 7 8 isn't just located in the Springfield area? MR. DUDA: Towards Worcester. 9 THE COURT: Tell me about that. 10 MR. DUDA: Yes, Your Honor. Baystate has 11 facilities throughout western Massachusetts. It's up in 12 13 Franklin County, Hampshire County, Hampden County and I think as far as Ware, but they do not have any medical 14 15 facilities, provide medical care east of the western 16 border of Worcester County. THE COURT: Okay. So there's nothing in 17 Worcester. It stops right at Worcester? 18 MR. DUDA: Yes, Your Honor. 19 20 THE COURT: All right. I thought that you might 2.1 have had some other types of -- some presence out in the 2.2 Worcester area, not Boston but getting into Worcester. Thank you for clarifying. 2.3 MR. DUDA: Just to clarify to make sure that I 24 don't misspeak, there are a number of what are called 25

2.1

2.2

2.3

reference laboratories that Baystate has out in the eastern part of the state, but those are just laboratories. They don't have any medical facilities that provide medical care in that direction.

THE COURT: But they're clearly offshoots of Baystate Health?

MR. DUDA: They are owned by Baystate; they are reference laboratories.

THE COURT: Okay. And Baystate Reference Labs include going into Boston?

MR. DUDA: I believe so, yes, or at least around the Boston area.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

MR. DUDA: As I was saying, in the light of the scope and the basis of relief that Baystate is seeking, the case law that is applicable to the matter and we believe is squarely on point is provided by two cases from the First Circuit. One is <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/jhttps://doi.org/10.10

It's clear under those opinions that a senior user of a mark in a defined area, a defined trade area has superior rights to a junior user, registered or not, in that same trade area. Both of those cases squarely hold

that.

2.1

2.3

The district court cases by which defendants rely, both named <u>Baystate Savings Bank v. Baystate Financial</u>

<u>Services</u>, one from 2004 and one from 2007, did not and could not alter the law established by <u>Thrifty Rent-A-Car</u> in 1987 and then reaffirmed by <u>Dorpan</u> in 2013.

Under that law explained by <a href="Thrifty Rent-A-Car">Thrifty Rent-A-Car</a> and <a href="Dorpan">Dorpan</a>, defendants had no right to use the Baystate name in western Massachusetts to a registered Bay State <a href="Physical Therapy design mark">Physical Therapy design mark in April 2011</a>.

It cannot be contested by that date that Baystate had firmly established its Baystate mark in this trade area for healthcare services including physical therapy.

In connection with that, I would point the court to in particular Exhibit 38 which is an article about Wally Garstka who received cardiac rehabilitation -- which I don't think the defendants are going to claim does not involve physical therapy -- after each of his medical procedures at Baystate going back to 1994 and at page 30 of Exhibit 1 showing a 1999 state trademark registration establishing that by 1996 Baystate had been using the Baystate Rehabilitation care mark for "physical therapy" among other things.

While this case is controlled by  $\underline{Thrifty\ Rent-A-Car}$  and  $\underline{Dorpan}$ , it is not about cars and hotels. This case is

about medical care and it comes in lieu of a pandemic.

2.1

2.3

This case is about being sure that a patient does not go into a for-profit treatment facility undergoing rapid corporate expansion with the belief that he or she is entering a care facility under the control of a trusted, well-respected, nonprofit medical organization with strict oversight procedures to protect the patient's health.

This is not where a mistake and you should get a bad car; this is where a mistake now can literally mean the difference between life and death.

Bay State Physical Therapy is a for-profit corporation that has continued to operate throughout the pandemic. Baystate Health has no control over the procedures that Bay State Therapy is using to protect its patients. It has no control on the nonessential procedures; it has no control on any contact; it has no control over how Bay State Physical Therapy treats its patients.

If as a result of Bay State Physical Therapy's procedures a patient who -- if his or her treatment was subject to the oversight of Bay State becomes sick and dies, that would be truly irreparable harm. The harm to the patient is obvious. The harm to Baystate when the Springfield Republican headline reads Patient contracts COVID-19 at Bay State Physical Therapy will also be truly

irreparable.

2.1

2.3

I use the COVID-19 example because its repercussions are clear. The same holds true for any procedure at Bay State Physical Therapy. The risk both to confuse patients to Baystate in connection with any such procedure are clear. Trademark infringement damages are unlike other harms.

THE COURT: What are you telling me about the liklehood of confusion? You're basing that simply on the name, the Bay State -- that Bay State name only? Is there anything about the design of their website or their emblem or the logo or their business model, a sign in their windows, anything else that makes it look like there could be confusion?

MR. DUDA: Well, Your Honor, I think we mentioned somewhat in our briefing if you go to their website, you will see occasions where a patient is quoted as saying -- as referring to Bay State Physical Therapy I think as Baystate.

I've noticed -- it's not in our papers because I just found it. There's a March 20, 2020 Bay State Physical Therapy COVID-19 update that's on its website. This March 20, 2020 document twice uses the term Bay State without anything else. "Bay State is transitioning lower acuity and routine visits. Safety of our patients and team

members is paramount to Bay State," and we also believe 1 that we (inaudible). 2 So it's not an issue of design. The fact is using 3 the term Bay State either alone --4 5 THE COURT: Christina, are you still there? MR. DUDA: Yes, I'm still here. 6 THE CLERK: I am. Judge? 7 8 THE COURT: Yeah, hello. I lost you guys for a minute. 9 MR. DUDA: I'm sorry. 10 THE CLERK: Okay. 11 THE COURT: Christina, could everyone still hear 12 13 the attorney talking? THE CLERK: Yeah. Everyone can hear. 14 15 THE COURT: All right. I lost him for a good 16 10, 15 seconds. MR. DUDA: I'm sorry. I think I had -- the 17 question, as I understood it, was there other -- did I 18 have other examples for discussion about how the term was 19 20 being used, and as I indicated that on the website you can 2.1 see references to Bay State used certainly outside of the 22 design mark. Sometimes used just as a word alone Bay State as two words or Baystate as one word. 2.3 In one particular example which I indicated that can 24 be found on their website right now at Baystatept.com it's 25

2.1

2.3

an announcement press release from March 20, 2020. It's Bay State Physical Therapy COVID-19 update, and twice in this document on the first page it refers simply to Bay State. "Bay State is transitioning lower acuity and routine visits."

In the next paragraph, "The safety of our patients and team members is paramount to Bay State," without even the use of the tag line physical therapy and certainly outside of the design mark.

We would say in any event that the addition of the tag mark means very little since it's simply a generic term and adds little to the use of the mark.

I've not gone through the various elements that we had outlined in our brief as to showing likelihood of confusion, but if the court would like we could.

THE COURT: Tell me -- we don't need to go through all of them, but Bay State Physical Therapy, is it one word or two words as compared to Baystate Health?

MR. DUDA: The Bay State for physical therapy is two words and Baystate, our Baystate is one word. But for purposes of what we're talking about, which is the Baystate mark, it's just that's really the only difference particularly when it's used as Bay State. And I think it's clear from precedent and from the USPTO itself that marks are judged by the way that they sound, the audio

impression of it that's the key.

2.1

2.3

THE COURT: Now what importance, if any, does the negotiation -- or I shouldn't say negotiation, the discussions between Baystate Health and Bay State Physical Therapy going back to 2008? What, if any, import does that have on now when Bay State Physical Therapy comes to Springfield in 2019?

MR. DUDA: I think it has little significance with what we're talking about right now, Your Honor, which is the preliminary injunction.

I mean, there was an attempt -- I think for this motion it's a bit of a side issue, but there was an attempt to resolve this matter back in 2008 I guess and discussions were had.

As indicated in our brief, it appeared that an agreement was made that Bay State Physical Therapy would stay east of the western boundary of Worcester and would pay a fee. That agreement was never executed. The parties did not agree in writing that that was going to happen and the parties ended negotiations. But for the next eleven years Bay State Physical Therapy stayed on the other side.

Baystate Medical, Baystate Health is not a particularly litigious organization. It's a nonprofit organization and is not looking for a fight, and it was

willing to allow Bay State Physical Therapy to simply continue in eastern Mass. without paying anything. But the big change is when it leaped to Springfield and just a few miles down the road from the flagship hospital and facility, other facilities by Baystate that provides physical therapy, it opened up Bay State Physical Therapy. It's just a different ball game then because it came right into Baystate's back yard. This is its trade area. This is where --

THE COURT: So you had acquiesced -- the negotiations fell apart and they weren't perused after 2008 or '9 and so you had acquiesced to them continuing to use the name in the Worcester area and you just left it alone?

MR. DUDA: Yes.

2.1

2.3

THE COURT: Did you just leave it alone by agreement or you just decided not to be involved?

MR. DUDA: I think it's most accurate to say we decided not to be involved; not to pursue the matter further I think is the way we would describe it.

THE COURT: Okay. You've argued to me about the potential for irreparable harm. What about balance of hardships and public policy?

MR. DUDA: Well, certainly on the balance of hardships, Your Honor, we're talking about Baystate's core

2.1

2.3

mark. It is its most important mark. If Baystate cannot prevent another entity providing healthcare services from coming into its back yard and using its mark, that mark is going to become meaningless. So we're talking about a critical issue to Baystate to protect that mark.

I think the issue of balance or public interest goes right into that, and that is that Baystate's interest is the same as the public's interest. The public needs to know when it goes into a Baystate facility that it's going into a facility that's controlled by Baystate. It's been here for 40 years. It has a reputation. It has -- you know, I think people can certainly trust what they're going to get going into Baystate.

I don't really -- I'll let Bay State Physical Therapy counsel address the issue, but the hardship to the defendants appears to be, particularly in light of the hardships to the public and to Baystate Medical, to not be significant. This is a single facility we're talking about affecting, and we're talking about simply not using the Bay State name at that single facility that it opened just a few months ago.

THE COURT: So Bay State Physical Therapy started I think started somewhere around 1995. Was Baystate Health involved in the physical therapy business around that time?

MR. DUDA: Certainly, Your Honor. Yes, it was. The one indication that we've shown in the exhibit is Wally Garstka there who talks about having cardiac rehabilitation services since his initial procedures back in 1994. And then within a couple of years Baystate had registered the mark Baystate, Baystate Rehabilitation Care, which is a continuation of its physical therapy services.

Baystate has provided comprehensive medical services and physical therapy services virtually since its beginning and, in fact, the history of Baystate goes back well before 1976. Its predecessor organization was Women's Wesson Hospital and the like and so physical therapy is not new.

THE COURT: I'm sorry, the predecessor organization was what?

MR. DUDA: I'm talking a little bit out of school right now, but I believe it was called -- there was Wesson Women's or Wesson, I believe it's Wesson's Medical.

THE COURT: Wesson Women's is that what it was?

MR. DUDA: I believe.

THE COURT: It's just an interesting part of Springfield history that I was trying to remember myself. Okay.

2.1

2.2

2.3

MR. DUDA: Anyway it goes way back, and Baystate is the outgrowth of that and the Baystate mark came about after Wesson and another facility were merged.

THE COURT: Okay. Tell me about Baystate
Health's decision to license the use of its name for
things that aren't necessarily involved with Baystate
Health System?

You don't -- I mean, you're clear you say that's true, you've become involved in licensing agreements with businesses who are doing other work in, to say it generally, the healthcare area allowed them to use Baystate.

MR. DUDA: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Tell me about that.

MR. DUDA: Yes, each of those are a trademark license which are not uncommon. Baystate doesn't do it frequently, but, yes, in a few instances licensed use of its trademark. But with each license, as with at least any valid trademark license, the licensor controls the use of the mark and oversees the services or products that are provided by that mark. So that --

THE COURT: How do you oversee it? Just give me an example that we can talk about for like Baystate what?

MR. DUDA: Well, typically it would be an annual review, a meeting with the other facility and we'd go --

THE COURT: Give me the name of one of the 1 facilities that licensed. 2 MR. DUDA: I don't know that offhand. 3 Honor, if you don't mind if I ask one of my co-counsel who 4 5 may have that? THE COURT: Sure. 6 MR. DUDA: Lauren, do you have that or, Mary? 7 8 MS. BONZAGNI: Baystate Eye is one example. COURT REPORTER: Who is speaking please? 9 MS. BONZAGNI: This is Mary Bonzagni. 10 THE COURT: Thank you. So Baystate Eye. 11 where is Baystate Eye located? 12 13 MR. DUDA: Mary, why don't you answer that 14 question? 15 MS. BONZAGNI: So they're located on Bicentennial Drive in Springfield. 16 THE COURT: Okay. That's the one I was thinking 17 of and they're a license. They have nothing to do with 18 Baystate Health other than they're using the name? 19 20 other words, there's no doctors that are specifically 2.1 affiliated, Baystate Health doctors that work at Baystate 22 Eye; is that correct? MS. BONZAGNI: So there is a requirement in our 2.3 license agreement that at least one of the doctors has to 24 be affiliated with Baystate Health. 25

THE COURT: Okay. What does that mean, affiliated?

2.1

2.3

MS. BONZAGNI: They have to be -- I'm actually just trying to find the agreement. I think the requirement was that they have to be able to practice within Baystate Health, within the hospital.

THE COURT: I see. Okay.

Now, what if at Baystate Eye -- and we're talking about the most horrible example possible but it's what we're going through today, COVID-19, someone goes into Baystate Eye for some type of procedure and they contract COVID-19 and it comes out in the media that COVID-19 was passed along at Baystate Eye.

Does Baystate Health System get involved in this and try to deal with it and embrace it as this is our problem. We're going to try to make it better. Or do they step away from it saying we have nothing to do with Baystate Eye? This isn't our problem.

MR. DUDA: I don't know what the terms of the agreement call for in a situation like that or if the agreement addresses that type of situation, but I would very much mention that Baystate would be involved if one of its licensees had a situation such as that to address the problem.

THE COURT: How often is the license subject to

review or renewal?

2.1

2.3

MR. DUDA: Mary, is everything licensed?

MS. BONZAGNI: This is Mary Bonzagni again. So this is a yearly review and renewal of each license agreement.

THE COURT: All right. And Baystate has other doctors. There's a Baystate OB-GYN group. Is there a Baystate Physical Therapy related group that's out there?

MS. BONZAGNI: Not that I'm aware of.

THE COURT: All right. And how does that affect your argument, the fact that Baystate is willing to license the use of its name for peripheral type of healthcare things? The eye care is a great example to be talking about. What does that do to your argument and the liklihood of success on the merits, strengthen it or weaken it?

MR. DUDA: Your Honor, I think given that the license, that it's not a naked license but a license which allows Baystate to oversee the use of the mark and the services provided, I think it strengthens the mark. That is, Baystate is maintaining control of its mark. It does not want to be in a situation where somebody is using its mark without its oversight or some form of control over that.

When somebody comes into territory or comes into

2.1

2.3

Baystate's territory and uses the mark without any affiliation, any contracting oversight by Baystate, then that's dangerous.

It's not only -- I mean, it's dangerous for the public and it's dangerous for the patients, but it would result or could result in the loss of any rights Baystate has on its mark because it's allowing its mark to be used not as a designator of particular source of services or services that are under its control but allowing it to be used by anybody.

So I think there's a very big difference between allowing use of the mark under license and simply allowing the use of the mark, and I think allowing the use of the mark under license is consistent with its control of the mark.

THE COURT: So how does that affect -- I mean, obviously I think around our area there's a Baystate Rug and Floor Company or there might have been a Baystate car dealership. Those obviously have nothing to do with Baystate Health Systems so there's no issue there. But what if a Baystate Chiropractic clinic opened up?

It was not called -- it was not called Baystate

Physical Therapy but it was called Baystate Chiropractic

or Baystate Acupuncture, would that make a difference? Is

it the physical therapy issue that you think is the real

link into your healthcare system?

2.1

2.3

MR. DUDA: Baystate has registered its mark for healthcare services and that describes the scope of the services that it provides under its common law rights also.

Baystate provides alternative medicines under its mark. It provides a wide range of healthcare services so I think if any service is, you know, properly characterized as a healthcare service or physical therapy or chiropractic, acupuncture, it would -- any type of service involving the provision of healthcare services to individuals I think that falls under the Baystate mark and a category that it needs to protect. It doesn't need to protect carpets or car dealerships. Clearly consumers know the difference between cars and healthcare services.

THE COURT: Give me one second. For some reason I lost maybe 20 seconds there.

MR. DUDA: I'm sorry.

THE COURT: And I think it's my issue. I don't know what's going on. It hasn't happened before with the phone I'm using.

My question had to do with where you started to answer as to would it be different if it was Baystate Chiropractic or Baystate Acupuncture, and you started to

2.3

answer saying, well, Baystate Health Systems is involved in alternative medical things. So I really wanted to know is it the physical therapy issue? Do you treat chiropractic and acupuncture the same way and you started to answer that.

MR. DUDA: Yes, and what I was indicating would be the registration for the Baystate trademark is for healthcare services, and that that accurately describes the scope of services for which the mark designates under common law in western Massachusetts.

That Baystate offers a wide range of services, of healthcare services under its mark including alternative type medicines. And that any type of healthcare service, whether it be chiropractic, acupuncture, midwifery, cardiac care, physical therapy that has to do with the care of individuals, that would fall under the mark and Baystate would seek to protect that. There's a distinction, as I was pointing out, between that and car dealerships or banks or something like that --

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. DUDA: -- that's clearly not medical care or healthcare.

THE COURT: So Baystate Health argues that Bay
State Physical Therapy was in bad faith; was exercising
bad faith when they came to the Springfield area using the

2.1

2.3

Bay State name trying to capitalize on the goodwill towards Baystate Health Systems to help them financially and get a foothold here and you're saying that would have been bad faith.

How do you make -- how does that argument really hold up if Bay State Physical Therapy has been running this business with that name out in the Worchester/Boston area for as long as they have not relying upon Baystate Health in any way to get a boost for their business?

MR. DUDA: Well, it certainly knew that -- or I think one can properly assume and I think it's not an illogical question to conclude that they knew that Baystate is a well known mark for healthcare services in the Springfield area and western Massachusetts. And that it just seemed to defy any type of business judgment that you would move into an area with the same mark and not recognize that there's going to be some leverage off of that.

THE COURT: Right, but they have been growing. Their business has been successful in the Worcester and Boston area and so they're growing to the point of now they're covering the whole state. Quite frankly, they want to cover the whole baystate.

There's another term baystate meant something else before it meant Baystate Health Systems. It is a

2.1

2.3

reference to our state that people understand and have been using for quite some time, and so they've been successful and they're growing their business.

I don't know how I infer from this that they were plotting to -- at a time growing their business out east, plotting for a time when they could -- when would be the right time for them to capitalize on Baystate Health System by coming to the Springfield area and maybe pushing out into the Berkshires. I'm not getting the bad faith there.

MR. DUDA: Well, Your Honor, I'm not suggesting that it's to that extreme that there's been some sort of plot that's been developing over the years, but I think the point was that they had to know that there is going to be likelihood of confusion.

They had to know that there was leverage coming off this, and to me this was an effort to, well, we're coming in anyway and we'll see what happens. You know, if that's not bad faith, it's certainly a calculated step with the knowledge that confusion was likely to occur.

THE COURT: Right. But, Attorney Duda, they're coming in. They're growing their business. Like, good for them. Their business is that good; they're growing their business. They're coming in after Baystate Health Systems just let the issue drop in 20008. It just wasn't

2.1

2.3

pursued about trying to draw some type of line of demarcation where you would be happy with them sitting on one side of the line and you staying on the other side of the line.

And then it seems -- tell me if I'm wrong, but it was never brought up again for all these years about trying to renew that, hey, how's everything going? We're just making sure you're not planning to come to the Springfield area. That was just dropped in 2008.

One of the things Bay State Physical Therapy is going to tell me is that you let that happen for so long never giving any indication that Bay State Physical Therapy shouldn't try to expand their business and that you would bring this issue up if they did try.

MR. DUDA: Well, Your Honor, I suppose they could make that judgment call. I'm not -- I don't know what kind of judgment they made. All we know is that we had discussions back in 2008 about that. Baystate made clear what its concern was, what its area of protection was. They offered to do a license for payment that Bay State Physical Therapy didn't accept that. The discussions dropped and there was no further effort to move west and that was fine with Baystate.

Now whether Baystate could have contacted them periodically to check on what their plans were, I think

2.1

2.3

that would have been an unusual step from a business perspective since there was no indication that they intended to move into the Springfield area -- into the western Massachusetts area. They had been for years in eastern Massachusetts and Baystate was willing to let that qo.

THE COURT: Right. But there could clearly have been some type of injunctive relief requested or some type of relief request based upon where they were and your argument -- your conversations breaking down about them using it.

You thought they were using your name back then as well. And, quite frankly, just because there's a Worcester -- there's a Hampden County line that ends at Worcester, you know, that line is blurred. It doesn't really mean that people in the Worcester area haven't heard of Baystate Health Systems.

You know, people in the Springfield area have heard of Mass. General Hospital Systems, and people out in Boston have heard of Baystate Health Systems.

My point is that you just let it go and you just let them continue without doing anything. So when I'm assessing likelihood -- I mean, liklihood means something. Likelihood of success on the merits, that means something.

Clearly you may end up prevailing and winning on your

2.1

2.3

ultimate underlying suit, but I have to make a finding that you are likely and here I'm looking at this issue of you just allowing -- Baystate Health allowing this to happen over all these years. To me it seems like the weakest part of your case and so I'm giving you a chance to address it again.

MR. DUDA: Well, to bring it back to what our case is we're talking about western Mass. and that there's common law rights that have been established in this area, in this trade area. Those rights were not waived by discussions with Bay State Physical Health in 2008. They weren't waived by allowing Bay State Physical Health to continue to operate for years in eastern Massachusetts. That's the reality and that they weren't here in this territory and that's --

THE COURT: But you didn't allow them to operate. You didn't -- you didn't do anything. You had no control. You did not allow them to operate. They operated on their own. That's something separate, apart, and aside using the same name. It wasn't because you allowed them to do it. They just did it.

You didn't take any legal action to stop them from coming into your area or using your name in the Worcester area. And it's just I don't buy that it's on the Worcester area there's such a line of demarcation that no

2.1

2.3

one has ever heard of Baystate. Of course, they have. Everyone has heard of Baystate Health Systems throughout this entire state.

So, you know, could just coming over from Worcester,

I don't know that you needed to allow it or have the right
to disallow it because you ignored it.

MR. DUDA: If I used the word "allow," I don't -- perhaps that's the wrong word. But again, what we did not allow and what did not happen is their operation in our trade area.

People may have heard of Baystate out in eastern

Mass. but that's not Baystate's trade area; that's not

where its market is; that's not where the consumers are

that are using Baystate services, and it's not the

consumers that are going to be confused by Bay State

Physical Therapy providing services in Baystate's own back

yard right now, and at this time it's a critical time to

stop that.

Maybe whatever happened in eastern Mass. happened in eastern Mass. and that may be a part of this litigation, but right now we're talking about this area where I think it's clear that Baystate has established its common law rights to the use of the mark and it's this trade area. This is the trade area we're talking about.

We're not -- in the same way in the <u>Thrifty</u>

2.1

2.3

Rent-A-Car v. Thrift Car case, Thrift Car had rental cars in Nantucket or had people going out in that area and the court said, well, no, we're not going to protect there and that's not an issue. Thrifty National Car Rental could take that territory, but East Taughton that is Thrift Cars' area. That's their core area. That's where their consumers are and they are going to protect it. We're going to stop Thrifty Car from going in there, and the same thing with Dorpan with the Melia Hotel there. It's the same idea.

It still goes back to protecting consumer confusion and that's the point. This isn't -- you point out this isn't just a matter of a property right or a patent or a copyright where we can get damages later on.

This is the use of a mark and what it means to consumers so that they don't get confused about a mark in this area. I don't think the fact that whatever happened in eastern Mass. during negotiations or we didn't pursue things out there affect the fact that people are going to be confused here and now --

THE COURT: Well, again, Attorney Duda, I'm just doing my analysis here just based on the facts for injunctive relief.

MR. DUDA: I understand.

THE COURT: And I agree -- I think I agree the

2.1

2.3

most with the arguments you made as to this liklihood of confusion. I think there is some likelihood of confusion just by hearing the name phonetically. You just hear it and the first thing you think of is -- I mean, in the best sense Baystate Health wants to think the best thing you think of is the integrity of Baystate Health Systems and someone would choose that physical therapy place thinking that the integrity of Baystate Health Systems is standing behind it. I think that's a good argument.

All right. What else do you want to say before we move on to Bay State Physical Therapy's argument?

MR. DUDA: I think that's it, Your Honor. I think we've covered everything. Thank you very much.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Is it Attorney Wheatley for Physical Therapy?

MS. WHEATLEY: Yes, Your Honor. This is Lucy Wheatley for Physical Therapy. I thought I would just go through some of the points that Mr. Duda made and Your Honor made in his argument that I think are important to clarify.

Mr. Duda pointed to the <u>Thrifty Car Rental</u> case and the <u>Dorpan v. Hotel Melia</u> case as being authority here and suggested, you know, that the court should disregard the prior Baystate cases which we think are certainly on point.

There's important facts recognized about the <u>Thrifty</u> <u>Car</u> case. First, in that case likelihood of confusion was conceded and those parties' rights -- so those parities' rights to their respective marks were not challenged except with respect to the geographic scope of those marks and whether an injunction was appropriate.

Likelihood of confusion is not conceded here; nor is Baystate Health's right to use their mark, prior rights to use their mark with physical therapy conceded here. Both <u>Dorpan</u> and <u>Thrifty Cars</u> did not involve a geographically descriptive mark and that is a key distinguishing factor because when you choose to use a mark like Baystate, which is a common nickname for Massachusetts, you have a higher burden. You have to prove secondary meaning and you have to prove secondary meaning prior to the alleged offenders' first use of that mark.

My client's first used their trademark Bay State
Physical Therapy in 1995. Plaintiff has not put forth any
evidence whatsoever that shows secondary meaning prior to
that date and, frankly, they have not put forward enough
evidence to show secondary meaning period.

## Normally --

2.1

2.3

THE COURT: They're telling me -- Attorney Duda is telling me they were involved in the respiratory therapy/physical therapy field going back that far.

2.1

2.3

MS. WHEATLEY: Yes, Your Honor. I wanted to address that. The lone piece of evidence they provided on that was their Exhibit 38, which is a 2019 article about a man who received heart surgery at Baystate Hospital and it mentions he had one surgery in 1994 and that he received cardiac rehabilitation services.

Mr. Duda says the court should just assume that means he got physical therapy and that Baystate Health was using its mark in connection with physical therapy. I would submit that an article that doesn't even mention the term physical therapy and is talking about heart surgery absolutely is not sufficient to prove common law rights in Baystate in connection with some physical therapy.

The other piece of evidence Mr. Duda directed you to was a state trademark registration from 1999. It is notable that that state trademark registration claims a first use date in connection with physical therapy in 1996, which would be after my client's first use in 1995 which would mean my client and not Baystate Health has prior rights in physical therapy.

So this evidence here is certainly not sufficient to establish common law rights in connection with physical therapy and, as Mr. Duda concedes, that's the burden they have to meet here. They have to prove these common law rights in connection with the services they are

challenging Bay State's use with.

THE COURT: So is Bay State Physical Therapy the type of physical therapy that I'm envisioning that after you have knee surgery, you have shoulder surgery, you have some type of injury and you need to strengthen a joint, a bone, a muscle, a ligament, et cetera, that's where you go? Or does Bay State Physical Therapy are they involved in things like respiratory therapy, which seems like a specialty in and of itself?

MS. WHEATLEY: So they have free-standing locations and they also are located in YMCA gyms. On their website the list of services is "cupping, dry needling, IASTM, kinesio taping, manual therapy." The areas of specialty are "aquatic therapy, chiropractic services, dance medicine, occupational therapy" --

COURT REPORTER: A little slower please.

MS. WHEATLEY: I apologize. "Parkinson's, pediatric sports industry -- injuries, pediatric physical therapy, pelvic women's health, post-concussion therapy, vestibular therapy."

So I don't see anything that would relate it to either respiratory therapy or, you know, cardiac services. This is a fairly distinct field and particularly the location in gyms gives you an idea of the type of physical therapy they specialize in.

THE COURT: Attorney Wheatley, where is it located in Springfield? Now where are they located?

2.1

2.3

MS. WHEATLEY: They are at 1739 Allen Street. I could not tell you where that is in relation to Baystate Health, though I would point out that Bay State Physical Therapy has been outside of the greater Boston area for some time. They have locations in Westborough, Franklin, Providence, North Attleborough. All of those locations are under 60 miles from Springfield, much less Baystate Health's other locations.

Another point Your Honor raised was whether Baystate Health has locations in the Boston area and Mr. Duda said they had reference laboratories. I think he said they didn't provide medical services. These laboratories are consumer spacing laboratories where patients go to get blood draws and seek tests and so I would certainly say that is a medical service.

It's a consumer spacing medical service, and so
Baystate Health and Bay State Physical Therapy have been
side by side in Boston for many years without apparent
harm or confusion, which I would also say suggests that
Baystate Health has acquiesced to Bay State Physical
Therapy's use and that there is no urgency here or
irreparable harm to issue a preliminary injunction.

An additional point I wanted to address that was

2.1

2.3

brought up was the issue of the other Baystates in the healthcare field. Certainly Baystate is an extremely common name and there are I think thousands of Baystates in Massachusetts. There are also many Baystates in Springfield. They are also other Baystate medical practices in Springfield.

Defendants we pointed out these other Springfield
Baystates and defendants bore the burden to show that
those did not weaken their rights. What they provided
were very heavily redacted license agreements. It's
impossible to tell because of all the redactions whether
these are actually valid licenses, but what we can see is
that all three of these licenses were created in the
context of each of these practices using Baystate on their
own and Baystate Health accused them of infringement and
then they signed this agreement.

So there's no indication that Baystate Health actually controls these locations and, in fact, they use different logos and they are not listed on the Baystate Health web page as Baystate Health locations. So I think it's very telling that Baystate Health even in Springfield has apparently tolerated other Baystates.

THE COURT: Well, they're telling me that the licensing agreements -- I mean, that's true. I think they are tolerating it, but they're tolerating it they tell me

2.1

2.3

under a licensing agreement that at least gives Baystate
Health some type of control including having someone in
the organization using their name have to have practicing
rights at Baystate Health.

And in answer to the question, well, what if one of these Baystate Eye Care or Baystate something else, what if someone -- what if it was in the media that someone contracted COVID there, would Baystate Health Systems be concerned and get involved in it? Attorney Duda said, yes, he thinks Baystate Health would be involved. That shows some degree of oversight and control and them being involved in the licensing, at least that's the argument being made by the attorney.

MS. WHEATLEY: Yes, Your Honor, and I agree that was the argument made by the attorney though since they failed to actually provide the unredacted license agreement that would indicate whether that is in fact the case, I don't think they have proved that.

And the fact that these were free-standing existing locations for many years prior to allegedly becoming licensees at the very least shows that consumers in the Springfield area are used to there being multiple Baystates within the healthcare field quite recently. These licenses are all from 2005.

THE COURT: Okay. That's a good point.

2.1

2.3

Did you give me -- is there evidence -- I didn't look at this last night so I don't know. Did you give me pictures of your logos and your lettering and your color scheme and all that for comparison to Baystate Health?

MS. WHEATLEY: We provided a copy of our incontestable federal trademark registration which does show the logo that Bay State Physical Therapy uses and that's the logo that they are using on the Springfield location. Baystate Health also provided a copy of Bay State Physical's Therapy web page and so that pretty accurately shows the way the mark is used.

I would note again the fact that Bay State Physical Therapy is the only party here who has an incontestable trademark registration in connection with physical therapy is very significant.

Ordinarily that provides us with a conclusive evidentiary presumption of the exclusive right to use. The only way to overcome that is to prove prior common law rights, which means that Baystate Health faces the heavy burden here. They have to prove this and the evidence they've put forward just does not even come close. They have not in fact --

THE COURT: Just because I'm curious -- I think
I know what the answer is -- but is there anything on your
website or your paperwork or your patient sign-in

2.1

2.3

information, you know, when you have to go there and you have to write all your information before you're seen, is there anything that says Bay State Physical Therapy is not affiliated with Baystate Health Systems?

MS. WHEATLEY: No, Your Honor. I don't believe there is and, frankly, I would say that there's never been any indication that's necessary both because Baystate is a very common name but also because Bay State Physical Therapy has existed since 1995. It has 60 locations. It's also outside of Massachusetts, and as part of the evidence actually that plaintiffs produced Bay State Physical Therapy shows up first on the Google result if you Google Bay State Physical Therapy. So to the degree anyone has secondary meaning in the mark Baystate, I would suggest it is Bay State Physical Therapy. It's quite well known.

The idea of sort of that these are in significantly different geographies, I mean, first as you pointed out, they do have locations in Boston and so they're not actually in different geographies. But the distances here we're talking about everyone here is within less than a hundred miles of each other.

The <u>Thrifty Rent-A-Car</u> case, for instance, initially involved a remote junior user who was in Oklahoma or the <u>Thrifty Rent-A-Car</u> was in Oklahoma and the junior user was

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

2.3

24

25

in Massachusetts. That's not what happened here. Everyone here was operating in Massachusetts at the same time together for over 25 years. THE COURT: Is there presently a Baystate Physical Therapy? Maybe there's one at the hospital or maybe some satellite offices. Is there a Baystate Physical Therapy? MS. WHEATLEY: I'm sorry? MR. DUDA: I'm sorry, is there something that's called Baystate Physical Therapy? THE COURT: Right. MR. DUDA: Mary, I don't know what the names We have a number of facilities that provide physical therapy. I'm not sure what --THE COURT: Or Baystate Rehab; Baystate Rehab Services, something like that? MR. DUDA: Mary Bonzagni, could you answer that? MS. BONZAGNI: So there is a Massachusetts state registration for Baystate Rehabilitation Care which we've already mentioned. MR. DUDA: And that's since 1999. MS. BONZAGNI: The first use date I think of 1996, and that date was the date in which that word mark was used on physical therapy type services. I know that what we had argued in the past is that

2.1

2.3

these types of services were offered by Baystate within their hospital setting and so that would be physical therapy services offered under the Baystate brand.

THE COURT: So arguably Attorney Wheatley would say that if you did open a satellite, a group of satellite or standalone physical therapy locations and said this is Baystate Physical Therapy doing sports medicine type physical therapy after knee surgery at Baystate, then arguably Attorney Wheatley would say you would need the permission of Bay State Physical Therapy to do so. Would be that right, Attorney Wheatley?

MS. WHEATLEY: Yes, Your Honor. And I just looked at the Baystate Health website and they do seem to use Baystate Rehabilitation Care as their name.

THE COURT: I'm not seeing how that's exactly the same as physical therapy. Is that my problem? Am I missing something? Why am I just not seeing that it's the same?

MR. DUDA: For trademarks when you just tag on a generic term like physical therapy essentially adds nothing to the demarcation. The fact that it's Baystate Physical Therapy or Baystate Rehabilitation Care is not the point. The point is that it's Baystate and Baystate covers healthcare services which includes physical therapy and very much includes services that the defendants --

2.1

2.3

THE COURT: But it's a type of healthcare I'm not sure Baystate Health Systems has been involved in.

I just don't see rehabilitation -- when I think of rehabilitation services, I think that when you've had -- let's talk about heart surgery. When you've had open-heart surgery or you've had some type of major surgery and you need to go to a location and be rehabbed essentially and stay there and need some intense rehabilitation, that's where you go.

I don't think of rehabilitation in that sense being located in gyms and at the Y and, you know, offering instructions about what you do after you work out and what type of workouts. I'm just seeing a difference. I'm happy to consider otherwise and consider your argument that I'm mistaken, but I'm just seeing Baystate Rehabilitation different from Bay State Physical Therapy.

MR. DUDA: Your Honor, the description that Bay State Physical Therapy provides for the services provided by its mark is "physical therapy evaluation, identification, and management of movement dysfunction to restore, maintain, and promote optimum physical function preventing the onset symptoms and progression of impairments, functional limitations, and disabilities resulting from disease, disorders, conditions, or

injuries."

2.1

2.3

That is what Baystate provides and we submitted an affidavit, which I don't think was contested, from Mr. Woodly that states precisely that those services are exactly in the scope of Baystate's services and has been for several decades.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. DUDA: So we're not in two different worlds here. We're in one in the same world. Baystate provides physical therapy services, whether you want to call it rehabilitation or the like.

I think the evidence in the record would substantiate that indeed we provide what Bay State Physical Therapy itself describes as its services. We provide every one of those and fits the description of services provided under the trademark and describes the services that we provide and that's supported by affidavit.

THE COURT: Okay. Attorney Wheatley, we'll pick back up with you and what do you want to say about -- do you want to start touching on the liklehood of success on the merits and the irreparable harm issue?

MS. WHEATLEY: Yes, Your Honor.

So with respect to likelihood of success on the merits, I think the most salient point is that for the same reasons that there was no success in the prior

2.1

2.3

Baystate cases, Baystate here is not going to be able to show secondary meaning prior to my client's first use of Bay State and fundamentally that means they cannot win their case. And frankly in the other Baystate case there were consumer surveys on the record. There was much more persuasive evidence and we have none of that here.

And just to address Mr. Duda's point about the services and that's with respect to what is on the record, Mr. Duda agrees here that we are in the realm of common law rights. The description he read was from our incontestable trademark registration for physical therapy which we rely on but Mr. Duda bears the burden to show use of his mark, of his client's mark in connection with those particular services and there is no evidence of that on the record. There really isn't.

The one article they direct you to, Exhibit 38, doesn't -- it talks about cardiac rehabilitation care which, to my knowledge, my client doesn't offer. It does not seem to me the sort of thing you would get at a gym. So I do believe that these are distinct services and again since we have the incontestable trademark registration, it is Baystate Health's burden to prove their common law rights and our exact services and they haven't done that.

The other main point on likelihood of success on the merits is the acquiescence and Laches issue here. This

2.1

2.3

issue was first raised in 2008. So Baystate Health had notice of my client's activities at least as early as 2008, and we've produced the complete correspondence between the parties.

In 2008 Bay State Physical Therapy strongly contested that Baystate Health had rights to stop my client from using the mark Bay State Physical Therapy. They wanted to avoid litigation so they did consider entering into some sort of agreement and then ultimately the negotiations dragged on for over a year. Ultimately they decided not to enter an agreement and Baystate Health recognized that.

They actually sent a letter where they said "Where we have not received a response to our letter to you dated May 21, 2009, we assume that Bay State Physical Therapy of Randolph is no longer willing to resolve the above referenced matter by entering into a license agreement with Baystate Health. Please confirm that our understanding is correct."

So they very clearly understood that there was no agreement and that my client did not agree to do anything, and then in the intervening 12 years my client opened 40 locations. There was rapid expansion here.

My client also secured a federal trademark registration for Bay State Physical Therapy which gave them nationwide rights that Baystate Health did not

2.1

2.3

oppose. Not only did they not oppose it, they let it go incontestable.

So there's significant acquiescence here and while this is my client's first location in Springfield, it is not their first location outside of Boston. They've been steadily expanding westward and Baystate Health just sat on its hands and let them do that and let them invest more and more in this trademark.

So I don't think they can overcome acquiescence and Laches and ultimately win on the merits here and particularly not with respect to the trade area they demand which is all of western Massachusetts.

Frankly based on the -- the trade area they ask for would basically put them 75 miles out into western

Massachusetts from Springfield. Well, if you do 75 miles out from my client's preexisting locations, which they do not challenge, you're in Springfield. So I would say the trade areas already overlap here. They've overlapped for some time and that also further means they cannot succeed on the merits.

With respect to the irreparable harm prong,

defendants did not put forth -- they put forth attorney

argument. They did not put forth any evidence of

irreparable harm. They didn't even put forth a client

declaration attesting to irreparable harm, and again this

2.1

2.3

is their burden and they're the one seeking to change the status quo here.

For there they have to make a showing of harm and they have not done so, and the long, long delay certainly undercuts any harm. And requiring my client to take in-person action in the midst of a pandemic certainly creates harm for my client and it also means that my client's customers who are familiar with the Bay State Physical Therapy brand, because it is throughout Massachusetts and it is a well-established brand that has a website, are not going to be able to find the Springfield location which is a serious harm in itself.

I would also say on the delay even if we're only talking about Springfield, there's still been an eight-month delay and a number of courts have found that even an eight-month delay is enough to justify denying a motion for preliminary injunction.

THE COURT: All right.

Okay. Attorney Duda, did you want to respond briefly?

MR. DUDA: Yes, Your Honor. There's so much there.

First of all, what it seems is suggested by defense counsel flies in the face of the First Circuit precedent of Thrifty Rent-A-Car suggesting that somehow Thrift Car

2.1

2.3

was supposed to have brought a lawsuit against <a href="https://example.com/Thrifty\_Rent-A-Car">Thrifty\_Rent-A-Car</a> came into their territory, it's just not the law.

The fact of the matter is that we're talking about a specific trade area, western Massachusetts, and the rights to a trademark in that area. The rights to that trademark are not waived by not enforcing it outside of that trade area. This is the trade area.

The fact that there may be reference laboratories in eastern Massachusetts does not impact the fact that the trade area that we're concerned about is western Massachusetts and this is where the harm is going to be done and there's going to be harm to individuals and harm to Baystate if Physical Therapy is allowed to use the mark in this area, number one.

Number two is counsel repeatedly refers to Bay State Physical Therapy having an incontestable mark. The Baystate mark has been incontestable for much longer than Bay State Physical Therapy. Baystate has been an incontestable registered mark for some time. That's a different issue than what we're trying to get at here, what we're trying to talk about the local area.

The fact that it's 75 miles from Springfield measurement is irrelevant. We're not talking about a single facility in Springfield. We're talking about

2.1

2.3

facilities throughout western Massachusetts where Baystate has established healthcare facilities.

Finally this idea that we waited eight months is just not correct. We have indicated in our filings we found out in November. There's a couple months of discussions. The lawsuit was filed in March and a preliminary injunction motion was filed in April. We moved as quickly as we can to try to prevent the harm that's happening right now in this area, Your Honor.

And finally on the physical therapy being indistinguishable or being distinguishable from healthcare services, I just think it flies in the face of definition of healthcare services. It flies in the face of the way they describe their own physical therapy services.

That the issue is not whether we can break it down somehow by what our thoughts are on what happens in a gym. What is important is what a typical consumer is going to understand. When they see Bay State Physical Therapy, the idea is that that's Baystate and it's physical therapy. It's within healthcare services and the likelihood of confusion I think is high. We've shown some evidence of that already happening, and as we indicate in our brief even the slightest amount of actual confusion evidence is very persuasive. It's happening.

Your Honor, I'll leave it at that. I'd just ask the

2.1

2.3

court to please consider the potential harm that's going to happen not just to Baystate but to the community if this is allowed to go on.

THE COURT: All right. Attorney Wheatley, do you want to take 30 seconds? You don't have to but if you just wanted to wrap up.

MS. WHEATLEY: Thank you, Your Honor.

Just a couple of brief points. One, back to the <a href="https://dx.com/https://d

Second, on the point of Baystate Health having an incontestable trademark registration, the registration is not -- or an incontestable registration is not for physical therapy services. And more to the point, the fact that both parties were able to secure registrations from the USPTO indicates that the USPTO does not think there is a likelihood of confusion here, which is persuasive evidence that a preliminary injunction should not be issued.

Defendant -- plaintiff has also not produced any authority that trademark rights should be divided up town by town within the state of Massachusetts, and they haven't really produced any evidence explaining how the court is supposed to delineate the trade areas here given the distances are so close.

And just the final point I would raise is the plaintiffs conceded they're talking about common law rights. To prove -- and Attorney Duda has said they have common law rights in all healthcare services. That is something that they have to prove.

They actually have to show prior use in connection with the services they are talking about. They can't rely on a registration that simply says healthcare services.

And there is no record -- evidence on the record that the court could use to make the determination that they have made that showing and so we would submit that the injunction should be denied. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Okay. To all parties, thank you very much for your written materials and for your arguments. The matter is under advisement.

MR. DUDA: Thank you, Your Honor.

MS. WHEATLEY: Thank you.

THE COURT: All right.

(Hearing concluded at 10:39.)

(The certification of this transcript does not apply to any reproduction of this transcript, unless under the direct control and/or supervision of the certifying reporter. I assume no responsibility for the accuracy of any reproduced copies not made under my control or direction.) CERTIFICATION I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript of the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter to the best of my skill and ability. /s/ Alice Moran February 24, 2021 Alice Moran, RMR, RPR Federal Official Court Reporter